





U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command



### TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Frank Campo
Mark Miller
Joe Walden
Benet Laboratories
US Army RDECOM ARDEC

**Chromium Elimination and Cannon Life Extension for Gun Tubes** 

ESTCP WP-201111
ASETSDEFENSE OVERVIEW
August 30, 2012

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding an DMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Infor	regarding this burden estimate mation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the property of the contract of the con	his collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington	
1. REPORT DATE 30 AUG 2012		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED <b>00-00-2012 to 00-00-2012</b>		
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER		
Chromium Elimination and Cannon Life Extension for Gun Tubes				5b. GRANT NUMBER		
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER		
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
				5e. TASK NUMBER		
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  Army Benet Laboratories, Picatinny Arsenal, NJ,07806				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER		
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)		
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)		
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release; distributi	on unlimited				
	OTES 12: Sustainable Surfiego, CA. Sponsored		=	Defense Worl	kshop, August	
14. ABSTRACT						
15. SUBJECT TERMS						
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	17. LIMITATION OF	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF			
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	OF PAGES 24	RESPONSIBLE PERSON	

**Report Documentation Page** 

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



# **Project Team**

#### **Key Performers**

Mr. Frank Campo

Mr. Mark Miller

**Mr. Edward Troiano** 

Dr. Joseph Walden

Stephen Smith

Dr. Chris Mulligan

Mr. Michael Audino

Dr. John Underwood

**Dr. Tony Parker** 

Mr. Arthur Aeberli

Mr. David Le

Mr. Mike Ellis

Dr. Keith Legg

Mr. Mark Witherell

Dr. William de Rosset

**Dr. Jonathan Montgomery** 

Mr. Josh Hydrew

Mr. Don Butler

#### **Organization**

**U.S. Army Benet Laboratories** 

**Royal Military College of Science** 

**U.S. Army Medium Cal Weapons** 

**U.S. Army Aberdeen Proving Grounds** 

**U.S. Army Medium Cal Ammo** 

**Rowan Technology Group** 

**U.S. Army Benet Laboratories** 

**U.S. Army Research Laboratory** 

**U.S. Army Research Laboratory** 

ARES Inc.

**High Energy Metals, Inc.** 

#### **Function**

PI Program Manager

PI Material Science

**Material Science** 

**Material Science** 

**Material Science** 

**Material Science** 

**Technical Adviser** 

**Material Science** 

**Material Science** 

**APO-Technical Adviser** 

**Material Science** 

**Technical Adviser** 

**Cost Data Collection** 

**Thermal Modeling** 

**Explosive Analysis** 

**Material Science** 

Manufacturing

**Cladding Technology** 



# Technical Objectives

- To eliminate the use of hexavalent chromium (VI) in the production of cannon barrels by developing a cost effective environmentally friendly Explosive Bonding process.
- To demonstrate and validate the effectiveness of a cannon tube explosively clad with tantalum-10 tungsten (Ta-10W) liner to decrease erosion and increase performance and extend the lifecycle.
- •The baseline for testing is a chromium plated gun tube.





High Rate GAU Cannon Systems



BFV 25mm M242 Cannon



M242 Bases C-RAM

Explosive Bonding
Technology could
potentially be used
on the following
Legacy and New
Weapons Systems
Platforms.



Mk 38 Tactical Standoff Systems



Future GFV 30-50mm Cannons

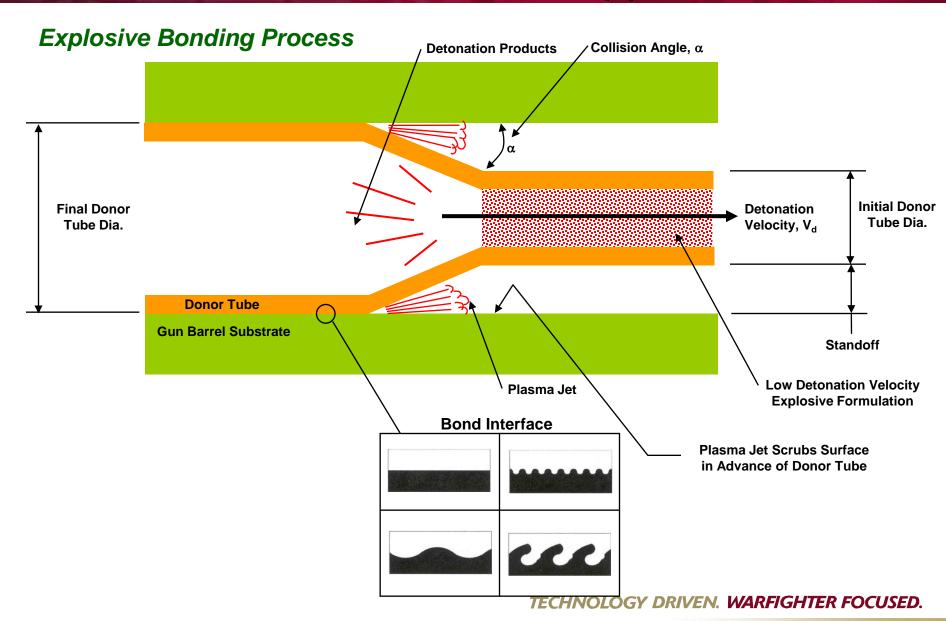


High Mobility Weapons



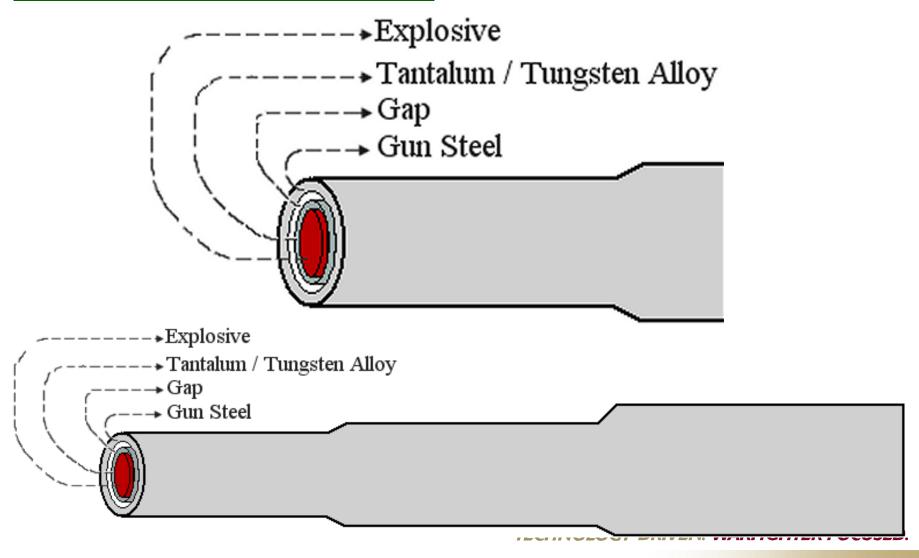
Large Caliber Recoilless Cannon Systems





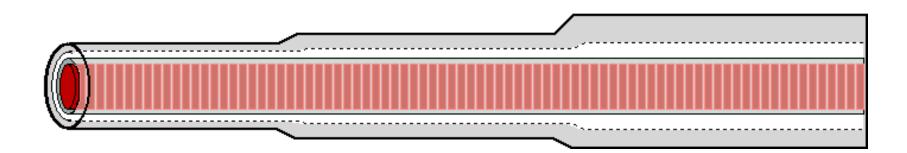


### **Explosive Bonding Process**



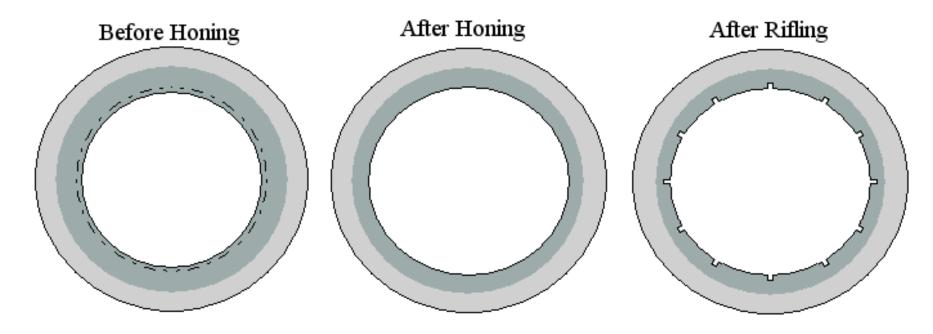


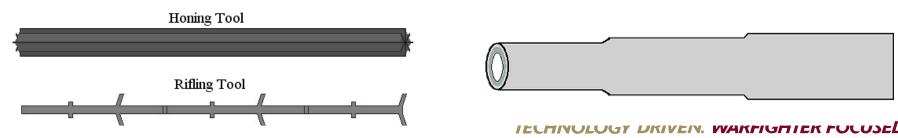
### **Explosive Bonding Process**



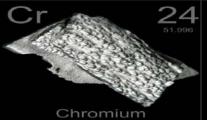


### **Honing & Rifling Process**

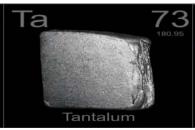












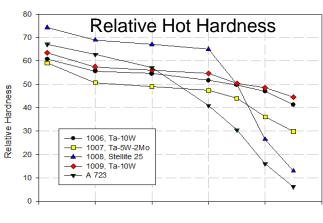




Melting Point 1857 °C Melting Point 3422 °C Melting Point 3017 °C Melting Point 1495 °C Melting Point 2623 °C

#### **Material Selection Goals:**

- 1. Increased surface hardness for improved wear resistance
- 2 Reduced chemical reactivity including hydrogen embrittlement
- 3. Increased erosion resistance
- 4. Enhanced machinability to accommodate rifling
- 5. Reduce interface intermetallics



#### Tungsten

**W** adds hardness, strength, completely soluble in Ta

#### Molybdenum

MO adds hardness, corrosion and embrittlement resistance properties, substitute for tungsten to increase hardness

Stellite is an erosionresistant chrome cobalt alloy matrix with 15% tungsten. Stellite is used as M60 machine gun barrel liner.

#### **Tantalum**

**Ta** is refractory, ductile, strong, relatively corrosion and erosion resistant.

Minimal thermal variation



Material Info

#### Cobalt

Co is used in fabricating high-strength, high-temperature steel alloys.

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN, WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



### **Gun Steel to Ta-10W Bond Line**



Section of 18" Truncated Barrel Ta-10W Donor Tube "Liner"

Sectioned 18" Truncated Barrel Cladded with Ta-10W

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



### **Major Progress/Accomplishments 2011-2012**

- Demonstrational Test Plan for ESTCP Program WP-20111
  - Developed, approved, and initiated
- Firing Test Plan JTP
  - Developed and approved by ARDEC Medium Caliber Gun and Ammo Division
  - approved by APG
- M242 25mm Barrels Fabricated
  - S/N 101: Ta-10W
  - S/N 102: Ta-10W
  - S/N 103: Ta-10W
  - S/N 104: Ta-10W
- Firing Test Conducted at YPG High Energy Ammo Tests
  - SN101 Ta-10W using M919 and M791
  - SN7039 using M919 and M791
- •Develop Advanced NDT Techniques for Weapon Systems

I E. : UT CSCAN, CT-XRAY, 3D Measurements, EBIS



### **Demonstration Site:**

**Yuma Proving Grounds (YPG)** 

Preliminary proof of principle endurance testing at YPG shows promising results when conducted side by side to a chrome plated barrel.

The chrome barrel was condemned at 3,650 rounds.

At more than 12,000 rounds the Ta-10W tube.

The chamber was shown to be less than 1/3 worn when compared to the condemned chrome barrel.

Virtually no wear on the tubes lands.

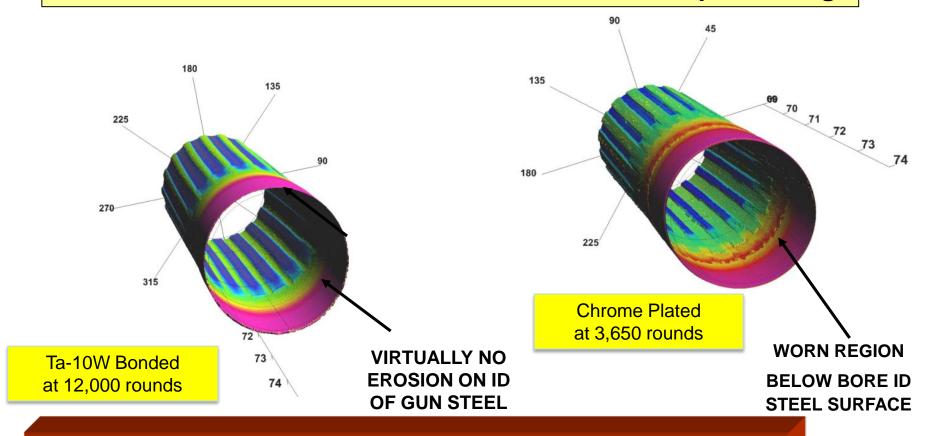


Endurance Testing GP-20
Medium Caliber Range YPG
TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



### Overview of Prior Work

### 25mm M242 Barrel Ta-10W EB Liner Proof-of-Principle Testing

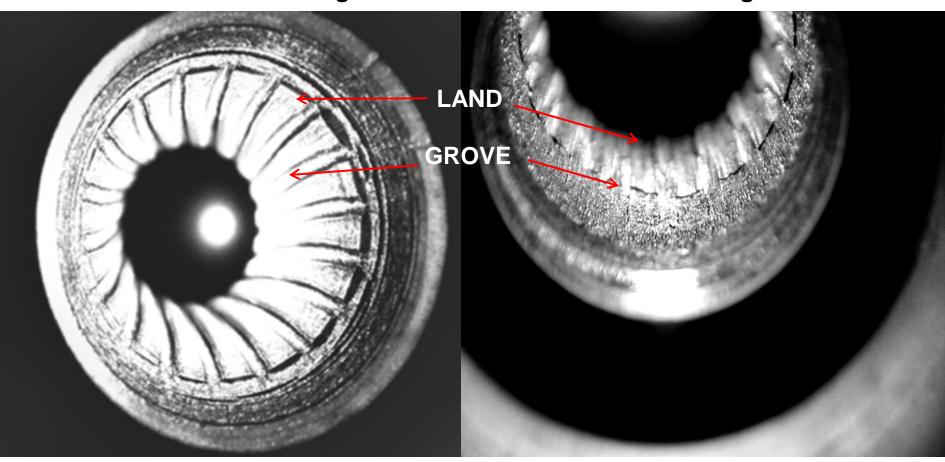


Over 12,000+ rounds were fired through SN4 Ta-10W liner. The liners: Steel baseline, HC on steel condemned at 3650 rounds. The Ta-10W coated steel liner showed little sign of wear or erosion.



### Overview of Prior Work

#### **Endurance Testing Results YPG Chamber and Forcing Cone**



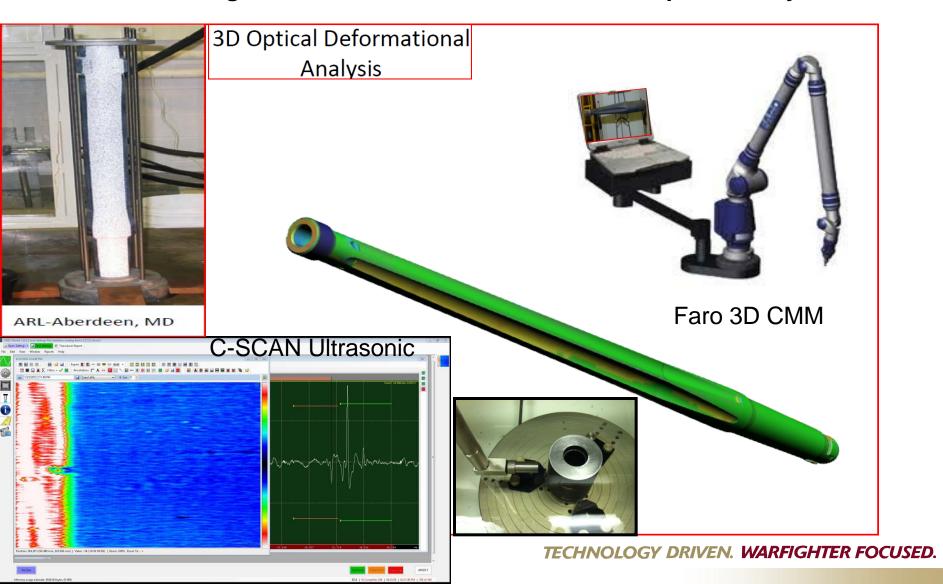
Ta-10W Eroded 0.270 inch after 12,000 rounds

Chrome Rifling Eroded 0.700 inch after 3650 rounds (Condemned)

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



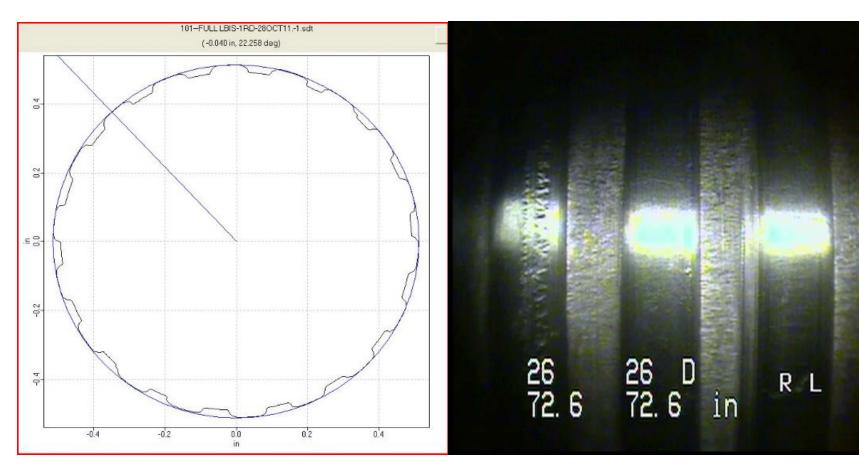
### **NDT Recording Precision Measurements Over a Weapons Lifecycle**





### Firing Test Conducted at YPG - High Energy M919 Ammo Tests

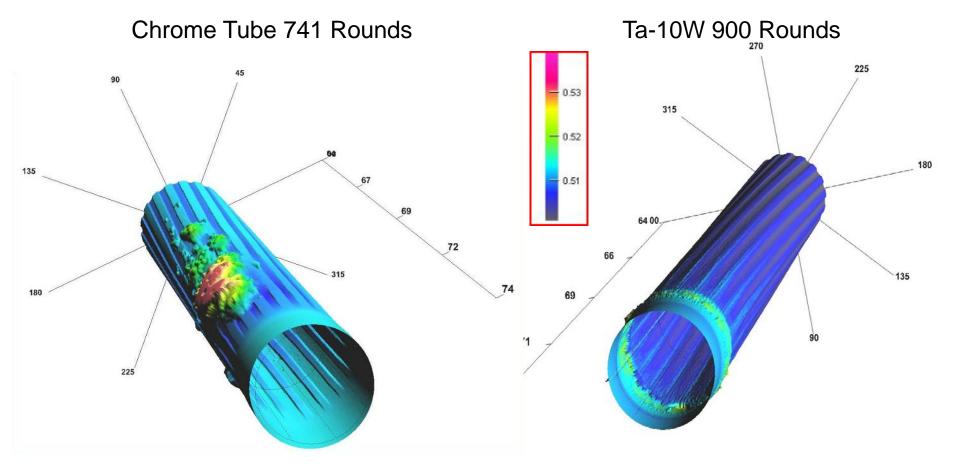
Pre-Inspection – S/N 101: Ta-10W





### Firing Test Conducted at YPG - High Energy Ammo Tests

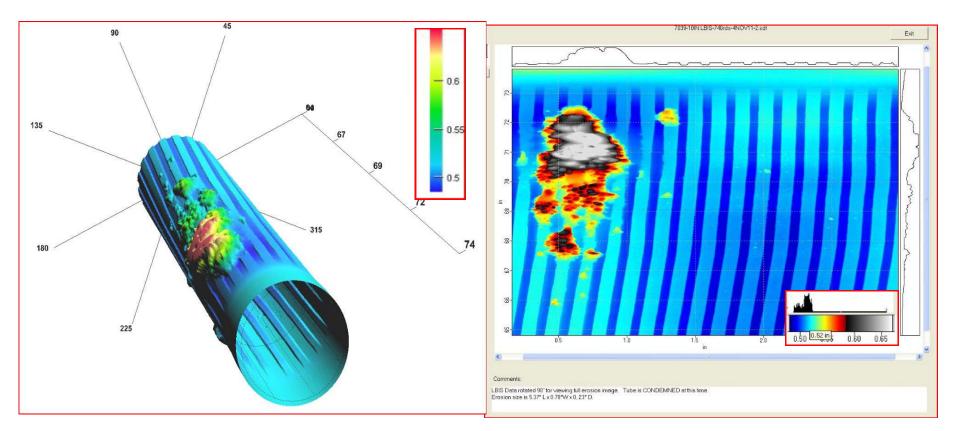
#### 1. Visual Observations cont'd,





#### Firing Test Conducted at YPG - High Energy M919 Ammo Tests

#### 1. Visual Observations – Chromium Tube at 740 Rounds

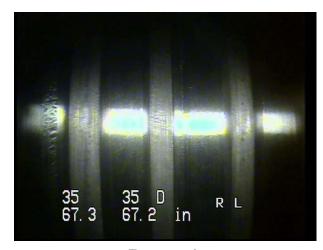


Post Firing - Inspection Catastrophic Failure at 740 rounds

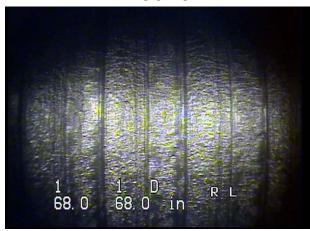


### Firing Test Conducted at YPG - High Energy M919 Ammo Tests

1. Visual Observations cont'd, Ta-10W Tube



1 Round



750 Rounds



375 Rounds



TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.
900 Rounds



# Large Caliber Work

## **Explosive Bonded Liner 105MM**





# Technology Transition

- Potential First DoD Users/Follow-on Implementation
  - General Dynamics
  - Watervliet Arsenal
- Responsible DoD/Service Programs
  - PM CRAM
  - PM Bradley
- Planned Future Technology Transfer Activities
  - Leverage PM Support, Demonstrate to PM's
  - Institutional/Regulatory Barriers
  - None Known
- Process Uses Traditional Metal Working Machinery
  - No Investment In New Machinery, Buildings or Coating Apparatus



### Results

### Previously Related Demonstrations

#### Under SERDP program WP-1426, verified the Explosive Bonding technology

- Explosively Bonded six 12", four 36" truncated 25mm barrels
- Explosively Bonded and test fired two full length M242 25mm barrels

# Under ESTCP program WP-101111 verify the robustness of the Explosive Bonding technology

- Fully fabricated four Explosively Bonded full length M242 25mm barrels
- Test fired one barrel using original M919 APFSDS (HES-9053 propellant)

#### Data Summary

- Initially proof fired M793TP-T projectiles
- Successful testing at YPG was demonstrated using over 12,000 aggressively fired rounds (M793/M791) 200 rounds per minute
- Ta-10W Barrel achieved a round count of three times the current baseline of chrome
- Successful testing at YPG was demonstrated using over 900 aggressively fired rounds (M919 APFSDS) 200 rounds per minute



### Innovations

#### Innovation is realized in:

- The use of Explosion Bonding in applying refractory metals in gun barrels
- Use of advanced rifling/metalworking techniques (Patent Pending)
- Use of XRAY Tomography for NDT inspection of weapons
- Use of Laser scanner creating a 3D model "cloud of points" of weapon
- Recent Awards
  - •2009 Army Research and Development Achievement (RDA) Award EB Bonding and Machining Technologies
  - •2009 Defense Manufacturing Excellence Award Tantalum Tungsten Cannon Barrel Rifling Technology
  - •2011 Army Science Conference R&E Award



# Questions?

Frank.e.campo.civ@mail.mil

518-266-4770